のでは、10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmに対応には、10mmに対応になっている。 10mmに対応には、10mmには、10mmに対応には、10mmには、1 1 5 20 1 Todd M. Friedman (216752) Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 2 LERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT THERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 369 S. Doheny Dr., #415 Beverly Hills, CA 90211 3 Phone: 877 206-4741 4 Fax: 866 633-0228 tfriedman@attorneysforconsumers.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 DARNELL CAMPBELL, JĹS Case No. '10CV 2353 JMA 10 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION Plaintiff, 11 OF FEDERAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, ROSENTHAL FAIR vs. 12 DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT ZENITH ACQUISITION CORP., 13 14 Defendant. 15 16 17 I. INTRODUCTION 18 1. This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer for Defendant's 19 violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. (hereinafter 20 21 "FDCPA"), and the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Cal Civ Code § 1788, et seq. 22 (hereinafter "RFDCPA"), both of which prohibit debt collectors from engaging in abusive, 23 deceptive, and unfair practices. Ancillary to the claims above, Plaintiff further alleges claims 24 for invasion of privacy arising from intrusion upon seclusion and public disclosure of private 25 26 facts. 27 II. JURISDICTION 28 2. Jurisdiction of this Court arises under 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d).

Complaint - 1

III. PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff, DARNELL CAMPBELL ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person residing in San Diego county in the state of California, and is a "consumer" as defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3) and is a "debtor" as defined by Cal Civ Code 1788.2(h).
- 4. At all relevant times herein, Defendant, ZENITH ACQUISITION CORP., ("Defendant") was a company engaged, by use of the mails and telephone, in the business of collecting a debt from Plaintiff which qualifies as a "debt," as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(5), and a "consumer debt," as defined by Cal Civ Code § 1788.2(f). Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another, and therefore is a "debt collector" as defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), and RFDCPA, Cal Civ Code § 1788.2(c).

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 5. At various and multiple times prior to the filing of the instant complaint, including within the one year preceding the filing of this complaint, Defendant contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect an alleged outstanding debt. Defendant's conduct violated the FDCPA and the RFDCPA in multiple ways, including but not limited to:
 - a) Repeatedly contacting Plaintiff at his/her place of employment after being informed that such calls are inconvenient to Plaintiff and violate the policy of Plaintiffs employer (§1692c(a)(1)(3));
 - b) Communicating with Plaintiff at times or places which were known or should have been known to be inconvenient for Plaintiff, including, but not limited to, calling Plaintiff at work (§1692c(a)(1));
 - c) Causing Plaintiffs telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously with intent to harass, annoy or abuse Plaintiff including, but not limited to, calling Plaintiff more than twice a day, more than ten times a week, and more than twenty times a month (§1692d(5));
 - d) Failing to disclose the callers individual identity in a telephone call to Plaintiff (§1692d(6));

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- e) Failing to disclose Defendants true corporate or business name in a telephone call to Plaintiff (§1692d(6)); and
- Failing to provide Plaintiff with the notices required by 15 USC § 1692g, either in the initial communication with Plaintiff, or in writing within 5 days thereof ($\S1692g(a)$).
- Defendant's aforementioned violations of the FDCPA and RFDCPA also 6. constitute an intentional intrusion into Plaintiff's private places and into private matters of Plaintiff's life, conducted in a manner highly offensive to a reasonable person. Plaintiff had a subjective expectation of privacy that was objectively reasonable under the circumstances.
- Defendant's aforementioned disclosure of facts regarding Plaintiff's debt to 7. third parties constitutes a public disclosure of a private fact not of legitimate public concern. Defendant's disclosures were highly offensive to a reasonable person.
- As a result of the above violations of the FDCPA, RFDCPA and invasion of 8. privacy, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer injury to Plaintiff's feelings, personal humiliation, embarrassment, mental anguish and emotional distress, and Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for Plaintiff's actual damages, statutory damages, and costs and attorney's fees.

COUNT I: VIOLATION OF FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

9. Plaintiff reincorporates by reference all of the preceding paragraphs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays that judgment be entered against the Defendant for the following:

- Declaratory judgment that Defendant's conduct A. violated the FDCPA;
- B. Actual damages;

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.

 U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553
 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

Court Name: USDC California Southern

Division: 3

Receipt Number: CAS020277 Cashier ID: msweaney

Transaction Date: 11/16/2010 Payer Name: LO OF TODD FRIEDMAN

CIVIL FILING FEE

For: CAMPBELL V ZENITH ACQUISITION Case/Party: D-CAS-3-10-CV-002353-001

Amount: \$350.00

CHECK

Check/Money Order Num: 2648 Amt Tendered: \$350.00

Total Due: \$350.00 Total Tendered: \$350.00

Change Amt: \$0.00

There will be a fee of \$45.00 charged for any returned check.